

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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POWERS.
 Friday and Saturday.....Julius Caesar
 THE GRAND
 All week.....New Mexico
 Thursday.....Frank DeWitt Talmage
 SMITH'S.
 All Week.....Vaudeville

WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—For Lower Michigan—Show; winds shifting and becoming variable.

DEATH OF THE MINER BILL.

There are no valid objections to the broad principles of fairness incorporated in the Miner law. It is manifestly intended to make the election of president depend more closely on the popular will. The two highest courts in the land, both of them having a majority of republican judges, have each unanimously agreed that the law is within constitutional limitations. The real and vital objection to it is that it destroys the strength and dignity of Michigan in the electoral college. Instead of meeting therein the solid electoral delegations of the several states, Michigan is divided into fourteen districts—little states—each entitled to one elector with whom the vote of the state is divided into fragments and cast piecemeal. Michigan as a state has no voice with her sister states, but is forced to cast her fourteen votes like orphans in distress. The law was conceived and passed in a spirit of bitter partisanship to obtain by strategy a few votes for a democrat president. It is right that it should be repealed by a like partisan vote. To attempt to justify its repeal on any other ground is to weaken the provocation. It is a democratic law to be killed by republican votes—not because the law is wrong in principle, but because it is unjust and outrageous in effect. When congress shall submit a constitutional amendment or other enabling remedy to make the law general in all the states both democrats and republicans will advocate its establishment.

LODGE AND MURPHY.

Perhaps the most conspicuous members of the new senate will be Senators Lodge and Murphy, of whom the Philadelphia Times makes the following comparison: "Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York, are men of opposite types, each representing the power of the party machine. Lodge, of Puritan ancestry, comes backed by the organized power of Massachusetts federalism. He is a sort of revival—or rather a recurrence—of the period of John Adams and the alien and sedition laws. Murphy, born at Troy of Irish parents and brought up in the practical politics of the Tammany school, represents the modern New York development from the old Jeffersonian order. Both are educated men, of high personal integrity, and both are earnest and narrow partisans. Puritan and Roman Catholic, the Harvard student and the New York committeeman, the aristocratic federalist and the wealthy democrat—no two men, entering the senate together, could more forcibly illustrate the contrasts of our complex political life.

EPIDEMIC ECONOMY.

Only a few days ago the democrat papers were loud in their praise of Warden Davis' economical management of the Jackson prison. Now an epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out among the prisoners and the prison physician has been unable to locate the cause of it. It is possible that it would turn his attention to the closets and sewers of the institution he would be rewarded by the discovery of the source of the disease. Typhoid fever germs lurk in poisonous cesspools and sewer-traps. They find congenial quarters in damp rooms, ill-ventilated halls and clammy places. It is possible that during the reign of economy at the prison the use of disinfectants, the frequent change of bedding, the compulsory bath, the scrub-broom and whitewash brush have been neglected that the convicts might put in all their time in the shops to make a showing for "economy." During the term of Warden Hatch the sanitary condition of the prison was placed on a high plane and kept there by rigid discipline. It cost something to keep the place clean and wholesome; but he did not stop at cost when the end in view was to preserve the health of the unfortunate inmates. It is not uncharitable to presume that Warden Davis' "economy" ignored those safeguards to life in prison. Anyhow the fever is epidemic there now and the prisoners are dying one after another.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

When congress steps outside its legitimate sphere to provide a code of morals to be observed by the people, it usurps an unwarrantable authority and violates the letter of the constitution. In voting \$2,500,000 to the world's fair, with a string attached, making the gift conditional upon the closing of the fair gates on Sunday, the congress attempted to prescribe a code of morals. Such a condition is repugnant to the spirit of that article of the constitution which provides for the individual a perpetual and untrammelled freedom of worship. Had the condition extended to Monday or Friday it would not be in open opposition to the conscientious teachings of a large proportion of the population. The world's fair gates should not be closed on Sunday simply because the demand that they shall be comes from persons who esteem the Sabbath to be a divinely appointed day of rest. If one religious class is to dominate and control the conduct of such a vast world's exhibition, then why not permit it to dominate in all affairs of civil government? The House believes in the sanctity of the Sabbath. It does not believe in denying to others the right of spending the Sabbath in other ways than by attending religious services. Let every man follow the dictates of his own conscience. Morality and Sunday observance cannot be crammed into persons by closing the gates on Sunday to the greatest moral, scientific and educational exhibition the world has ever seen. Congress has no inherent right to insist upon a compliance with the condition named.

WILL BE DEMOCRATIC.

Just now the political complexion of the senate is a subject of much concern to the bewildered democrats. At present the returns show that the democrats have forty-two straight-out partisans who can be relied upon in every emergency. This is three below a majority of the body. If Wyoming, Montana and Kansas shall elect democrats that will give them the coveted majority without the vote of Vice-President Stevenson. It is not likely that these three states will elect three democrats, but if two of them shall make a compromise, then the senate will be evenly divided and Adlai will have greater power than any other vice-president ever had. The democrats, however, figure out that Senators Kyle of Dakota and Peffer of Kansas will vote with them on tariff legislation, thereby making it possible to undo the McKinley bill and raise up a free trade substitute. With this assurance the interest in the Kansas and Montana contests, while alert is not so eager as it was before White was elected in California. On the whole the democrats take it that by judicious concessions in the way of federal patronage they will pave the way to a practically safe democratic senate which will enable them to make a bluff, at least, toward redeeming the pledges of the Chicago platform.

WISELY REINDEER.

It will not be without interest to many to know that the executive committee having in charge the local arrangements for the opening of the world's fair has decided to rescind the order fixing the price of admission for that day at \$5. Such an exorbitant price would confine the patronage for opening day to the select few to whom \$5 is a mere bagatelle. It was thought that such a fee would swell the receipts to an enormous volume, but better judgment has prevailed. For every \$5 ticket sold to the select few fifty tickets at 50 cents each will be sold to the curious many. Instead of several thousand favored ones, the grounds will be peopled with 70,000 or more, representative persons from all parts of the country. Every step in the direction of making the world's fair a people's show is a step nearer to a gigantic success. It must be a world's fair in the broadest sense. It must be open to the people of every clime and every race. It must be free from caste, free from the spirit of speculation and free from intolerance bigotry. In short, it must be anybody's and everybody's fair.

THERE IS SOME ROMANCE LEFT IN THE WORLD AFTER ALL—EVEN IN CONNECTICUT.

A New London couple were prevented from eloping by the interference of a Newfoundland dog, and the bride's irate father danced a can-can over the would-be groom's overcoat. Then he relented and insisted that the couple should be married immediately.

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By the report of the senate committee Senator Mugford, whose seat was contested by A. O. Wheeler of Manchester, is declared elected. If Mr. Mugford was legally elected it is but just that he should be seated. In the defeat of Mr. Wheeler the senate is deprived of the services of a valuable man.

For nearly a week the board of supervisors has been haggling over fees and salaries, entirely unmindful of the fact that its daily expense bill is carried right along without let or hindrance. It seems out of all proportion that the county should pay \$117 a day to legislate for a \$900 clerk and "adjourn till tomorrow."

AFTER AN INDIAN WOMAN had buried the supposed body of her husband, who was killed in a railway wreck out in Texas, he had the nerve to return home and kick about the \$250 she had paid out in funeral expenses for another fellow.

THERE IS NO GOOD REASON why the legislature should refuse to submit the question of increased pay by way of constitutional amendment to the people. The people will take care of both the politics and justice of the question.

MR. WATSON must feel awfully lonesome. There isn't a man to say a good word for his Stockbridge county bill. Everybody says it would have been all right twenty years ago. Great Scott! Is Al. twenty years behind the times?

J. RILEY DENKISON capitulated just as the enemy prepared to receive him at the point, or hub, of a policeman's club. J. Riley will not go down into history with the proud record of having won against executive odds.

It is not a bad sign when the police department of a city of 100,000 population has no occasion to make an arrest for forty-eight consecutive hours.

Grand Rapids is a model for morality and good behavior.

CHARLES A. DANA has been consistent in one thing at least. His mangle attacks upon Rutherford B. Hayes continued until after the president was in his grave.

ANOTHER AMERICAN heiress has married a foreign nobleman. The Sioux Falls divorce colony may expect another titled addition soon.

MR. HANFORD'S SUCCESS.

When a young actor comes forward for stellar recognition the vehicle which he uses settles to a great extent the standard by which he is to be measured. If new he suffers less by comparison at least; if old he has everything to contend with, particularly if it be Shakespeare, for usually when he attempts the roles in which the greatest actors of the past have been famous he is condemned to advance forward treading the paths of the favorites.

"There are no actors nowadays like those of the past." "What a pity we have no one to succeed Garrick, Keen, Kimball." Such was the lament of the admirers of these great men. A little later on it was the same with the friends of Forrest, Macready, Cooke, and today we often hear "What a pity we have no one to succeed Booth, Barrett, Irving, McCullough." So it is all ages and in all professions, but time always answers the question and each age has its prophet.

The production of "Julius Caesar" in Powers' opera house last night was a thorough past that what has been done can be done again, and moreover that it can be done well. That this was the case no one who was present in the opera house will deny, and that it showed that for a while at least the hope of the American stage is not in jeopardy and that there are at least three young men now before the public of whom the future can have great hope, Charles Hanford, E. R. Spencer and Bennett Matlack.

The first of these appeared as Marc Antony last night at the stellar attraction in a most excellent cast of Shakespeare's great play "Julius Caesar," and it is not too much to say he gave the strongest rendition of the role ever seen on the local stage.

Mr. Hanford has frequently been heard here in other parts upon which occasions he made himself favorably known as an actor of much intelligence, magnetism and power. Particularly was this the case during his visit here last week with Miss Julia Marion, but his previous efforts sink into insignificance in comparison with this his latest triumph. With a fine presence, a clear and well modulated voice, a keen intelligence, showing deep and exhaustive study of his part, Mr. Hanford gave his own identity for the time and seemed indeed to be the great actor himself. His handling of the mob was subtle and thoroughly effective. His logical analysis was correct, his eloquence perfect, his gestures appropriate and graceful. He was called before the curtain at the end of each of the principal acts.

E. R. Spencer appeared as Cassius, and gave a powerful interpretation of the part. He has a strong resonant voice and is particularly well suited to the part in point of physique. His greatest strength lies in his thorough earnestness. He never for a moment drops the character. His Cassius is unquestionably the best seen since that of the late Lawrence Barrett. Bennett Matlack as "the noblest Roman of them all" was as he should be, quiet, firm, dignified and philosophical. The quarrel scene was made most effective by the excellent contrast between his Brutus and Mr. Spencer's Cassius. He justifies his line to Cassius: "You are yoked with a lamb that carries anger as the flint bears fire, which much enforced shows a hasty spark and straight is cold again." Mr. Matlack has a fine face well suited to Brutus.

E. N. Hoyt was dignified and impressive as Caesar, making the most of his limited opportunities. Of the other members of the company Mr. Temple as Trebonius, and Mr. Hoffman as Servilius, deserve more than a word of commendation, both being young men of promise. Mr. Smith as Octavius and Mr. Saturn as Pindarus are also worthy of mention.

Mrs. Charles Hanford as Portia was natural, dignified and impressive. Her exquisitely rendered appeal to share the secret of her husband, Brutus, was among the most intense and artistic features of the performance. Her readings of the few lines allotted her is simple and direct, and the reading of the entire company is natural and far above the average. Miss Fannie Hoyt's Calpurnia was an earnest and praiseworthy piece of work, and Miss Annie Vane as the most of Lucius. She will be seen to better advantage as Parthenia in Ingomar at the matinee today.

The scenery was on a scale of magnificence seldom seen in the smaller cities. The Forum, the Senate, the garden of Brutus and the ruins of Philippi were each works of art and afforded to excellent advantage on the large stage of Powers'. The costumes were rich and correct, and taken as a whole the entertainment is one that should receive the liberal patronage of all lovers of the dramatic art in its highest form. Julius Caesar will be repeated tonight and at the matinee today Ingomar will be given, in which Mr. Hanford made such an excellent impression here with Miss Marlowe last season.

To take an unusual liberty, the readers of THE HERALD who delight to see and hear the correct interpretation of Shakespearean tragedy, are assured that Mr. Hanford and his company provide it on a scale of unequalled dramatic power and finish, set to faultless scenery.

One of the dramatic events of the season will be the first appearance in this city of the gifted and versatile young actress, Miss Katherine Rober. In "A Heroine's Rage," in the Grand opera house Sunday night and all of next week, Miss Rober is supported by an excellent company, and the play is produced with original scenery and properties.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

The wolf and the lamb he don't together, but it is always the wolf that makes the proposition, and he is liable to get hungry the moment he feels wicked. "New Orleans Picayune."

Bunker—Nice hat of yours? Hill—Yes. The cost me \$8. Bunker—I brought you it on the election. Hill—Dad. I bet with my wife.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The great advance in the price of pork will enable the least literary of agriculturists to increase the profits of his pen.—Pioneer Press.

In art a painting must be executed before it is turned over to the hanging committee.—New Orleans Picayune.

The worst sinner as well as the best saint can wear the shillelagh.—Texas Sittings.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Today's illustration shows a princess evening gown of salmon pink satin and pale blue velvet, over which hangs an entirely loose robe of ecru lace, which is edged at the foot and around the neck and sleeves with a narrow band of velvet and gold braid. The short-waisted effect of the loose overdress is produced by gathering it upon a band of the velvet. But there are more ways than one of attaining the short-waisted effect. I saw a girl last evening whose surprise bodice was belted in by a close-fitting velvet belt. This belt extended from under the arms to well over the hips. The skirt was made princess on this. It came up on the sides almost to the top edge of the belt, and then scalloped away to a point low down in front. The irregular



edge of the top of the skirt was finished off by handsome needle work in a vine pattern. The belt was deep emerald green velvet, the rest of the dress pale yellow crepe. The embroidery flashed with amber and emerald beads, and the same sort of work finished the edge of the crepe where, at the bottom of the skirt, it set irregularly over a band of emerald velvet. The velvet made the lower edge of the skirt. The girl was a corn-floss blonde, with very blue eyes. If anything will bring out blue eyes it is emerald green, and if anything will give to corn-floss hair its own pale yellow. As you may fancy, the girl was lovely. Like the girl of the picture, it would have been a pity to have hidden her tiny, round waist by any but a much modified "short waist" effect.

SISTER OF JAY GOULD.

Mrs. A. M. Hough, of Los Angeles, a sister of the late Jay Gould, and wife of a retired Methodist minister, reported yesterday that she has no idea that her brother's will will be contested by any of his relatives. The San Francisco Bulletin says that she was reluctant to talk about the matter and gives the description of the woman: "Mrs. Hough is of small stature, rather spare, has sharp features, olive-colored skin and cold, piercing eyes. Her hair is black but is slightly tinged with gray. She was plainly though neatly dressed. She and her husband are well liked by the community. They are very unostentatious and have led a quiet, simple, good lives, charitable in their humble way. Owing to failing health Mr. Hough retired from active service in the church. The \$25,000, with \$2,000 yearly, she inherited by Jay Gould, will be a great benefit to them."

SUIT BY GARIBOLDI'S DAUGHTER.

The romantic island of Capri, for which, according to common report, Garibaldi paid less than \$5,000, was sold to the Italian government, which wanted it for fortification purposes, for \$80,000. Among the heirs was the general's daughter, Theresia, in whose behalf her husband, General Canzio, signed the deed of sale. Theresia now claims that she did not authorize General Canzio to deed away her rights, and that as her own signature was not affixed to the deed the sale is void. She has brought suit against the government and the case will be tried in the supreme court of Sardinia. The government will claim that as under Italian law the fortunes of the wife go to the husband in the absence of any proviso in the marriage contract for the wife's maintenance, the sale is perfect. The case is attracting great interest throughout Italy.

IN A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

Among the soldiers' graves in Arlington cemetery a new mound has been made with a woman's name on the slab at the head. The woman who sleeps beneath was buried like a warrior with the stars and stripes for a winding sheet. At the battle of Fort Donelson, when the regiment under Captain Cutler were fighting without their colors, the captain's wife suddenly rushed through the smoke with the flag in one hand and a sword in the other. As the men of lead thinned, and she was ordered to retire to a transport on the river, she raised the stars and stripes again and remained in the pilot house in defiance of the captain's orders. Since the war Mrs. Cutler has devoted her life to the care of veterans and their families.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA IN PARIS.

Parisian ladies are growing terribly greedy, so say their friends, thanks to the pernicious introduction of the British 5 o'clock tea. Formerly afternoon calls were made for social purposes alone. Now, directly guests appear, hostess brings forward a regular course of dainties. At the table of appetizing cakes and tarts of every kind, besides liquors to wash down the treat. Not only do the ladies spoil their digestions, but they enjoy themselves at heavy expense to hostesses, besides ruining many of the smaller confectionery shops, where formerly they would go in and buy a cake when out walking or driving.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

A Frenchwoman, who also happens to be a newspaper writer, is a little severe on her country women in an article in the *Revue de Paris*. She reviewed the necks and shoulders of a number of well-known ladies as they appeared at a ball, and she made the discovery that what most characterized their charms was the evidence they displayed of an inefficient use of soap. The writer cynically adds: "Frenchwomen are cleaner than they were formerly in this respect, but they have much to learn in the seemingly simple art of washing."

There seems to be great fluctuation in the registration of the Boston women voters. In 1888 30,000 were on the list and more than 10,000 voted. Last year only 6,000 women voted and this year the number is increased to 10,000, though there is no unusual excitement on the school question. Men are questioning whether the pleasant weather during the regular school days this year has anything to do with it. It is intended to form a girl's cricket

club in connection with the South Louisiana Polytechnic. Miss Helen Smith, B. A., the lady superintendent, maintains that the game better for girls than tennis, being much more educational. "A large number play together and they have to be well disciplined so as to work in harmony."

The one poem most often translated into every language in the civilized and uncivilized world was written by a woman—"The Ode to Aphrodite," by Sappho. Sappho's poems were borne the test of but three centuries have stood through twenty-five centuries.

Among the thirty-four students who were successful at the examination for the medical and surgical degree at the Bombay University this year were two young women, Miss Manak Turkhour and Miss Manekba, the younger daughter of Daddabhai Naorji, M. P. The queen's favorite author is Sir Walter Scott. Of modern writers, her majesty is most fond of William Black's novels, and it is said she reads everything written by Walter Besant.

ITEMS ABOUT WOMEN.

When the late Werner von Siemens, the great German electrician, received notice that he had been raised by Emperor Frederick to the rank of the hereditary nobility he turned to Minna von Siemens, who was sitting in the room, and said: "Dear wife, now go at once to Lepke (the Berlin dealer in paintings) and buy ancestors." He cared little for the nobiliary particle before his name.

When Mr. Hayes was president he was traveling in the west and there met an English touring party at the home of a ranchman. A pretty little quadroon came into a room where the president and an English lady were, and both began stroking her. This is a pretty good story, and the lady, "My end is antelope, madam," answered Mr. Hayes quietly.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott is now to become a lecturer as well as a writer. She has given some parlor talks in a modest way lately, and her success in that direction encourages her to address the public from the platform. The salvation army in England will form one of her topics.

The German emperor's Christmas present to little Wilhelm, the child queen of Holland, consisted of a large number of boxes containing lead soldiers representing all the regiments in the German army.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, with a small party of friends, will sail from New York about the last of February for a cruise to the West Indies, the steam yacht *Conqueror*.

Florence Howe Hall, who has been elected president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage association, is a daughter of Julia Ward Howe.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

The congressman from the Jumbo district of Texas is Col. J. V. Cockrell. Nearly thirty years ago he was wounded in a fight between federalists and confederates in southwest Missouri. One day last week he complained of a soreness in his back, and a surgeon without difficulty extracted a minie ball from that portion of his anatomy.

Gen. Francis A. Walker of Boston has been elected a corresponding member of the section of political economy to the French Academy of Moral and Political Science.

The gospel barge which Bishop Walker of North Dakota is to use on the upper Missouri is nearly ready for launching. It has been named the *Missouri Missioner*.

Senator Bruce has authorized his representative at Lima, O., to distribute 100 tons of coal and 100 barrels of flour among the destitute and suffering poor of that town.

Russell Sage began his business career in a grocery store at Troy, N. Y., where the young lady who afterward became Mrs. Sage was attending school.

Sam Small has given up evangelizing work and will go back to his desk in the Atlantic Constitution office.

It is said that Monsignore Satolfi, the papal delegate to America, will receive \$8,000 annual salary.

The marquis of Queensberry has turned lecturer.

A man who has kept the clippings says that Don M. Dickinson has now been assigned by the newspapers to all of the cabinet positions and two of the principal missions. Meanwhile the general Mr. Dickinson eats good dinners, gives sound legal advice to litigants and would be litigants, and is careful to whom he tells political secrets.—New York World.

In considering Ross Tweed's emotions over the election of Senator Murphy there is a moral to be learned. If old Ross Tweed could look down, etc." Brother Kohlstaad should overhaul his theology. Tweed's gaze at American politics will be done, according to the best authorities, in an upward direction.—Chicago Mail.

Chicago comes to the front with elaborate illustrations to show that the feet of its women, instead of being abnormally large, are unusually small. And yet it would require a good deal of world's fair space to put the feet of Chicago's women on exhibition.—Wheeler Intelligence.

The proposition of Mr. Butler to change the national flag by arranging the stars in the blue field in such a way as to represent a white panay is unique, but it is foolish.—Kansas City Star.

Since Colonel Lamont announced that Cleveland would not forget his friends, the number of these persons has swelled prodigiously.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

When President Harrison leaves Washington next March he will have the satisfaction of knowing that during his four years administration the public debt has been reduced \$200,000,000, and the interest charges \$11,000,000.—Maconella Herald.

Col. Waterson is heartily in favor of restoring the duty on sugar. The Kentucky idea in general is to have it be better to put a tariff on sugar than to increase the tax on whisky.—Adrian Times.

The friends of the silver dollar who helped make Grover Cleveland president and elect a democratic majority in congress have yet to learn that it is best "to let well enough alone."—Jackson Citizen.

Good roads for Oceana county; more railroads for Pentwater; a line of lake steamers, better prices for farm produce. There is our platform.—Pentwater News.

Ex-Senator Palmer of Detroit has been fined \$3 for failing to have the snow shoveled off his sidewalk. He finally raised the money.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The majority of New York's legislature consists of mudguts, and the strings attached to them are pulled by three leading Tammanyites.—New York Tribune.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

Yesterday afternoon the executive committee of the Michigan world's fair forestry commission held a meeting in the Morton house. President L. M. Weston, Arthur Hill, Ezra Rust and Superintendent Charles W. Garfield were present. The committee discussed in a general way the plans for the forestry exhibit. A space 50x50 feet has been secured and a typical lumber camp will be erected. Mr. Lathrop of Elwell, Grant county, has charge of the camp and it will be completed within ninety days. "We are getting some magnificent specimens for the exhibit, and it is fair to be a feature," said President Weston in the rotunda of the Morton last evening. "The Nesters of the Upper Peninsula have agreed to furnish the biggest load of logs ever hauled by a team. It will be larger than the famous \$5,000 load drawn at Oscoda. The load will be composed of specially selected white pine logs from Sturgeon bay, and each of the horses that will draw it weighs a ton. The load will be drawn to the landing by the team and then shipped loaded to Jackson park. In collecting specimens some interesting things have been discovered concerning Kent county's supply of woods. At least fifty varieties of marketable woods are to be found in this county. The largest specimen of oak we have yet received came from within ten miles of Grand Rapids. The tree measured twenty-two feet in circumference, over seven feet in diameter, and was found near Grandville."

"I am heartily in favor of the plan to increase the number of justices on the supreme court," said Judge M. Brown of Big Rapids in the Morton last evening. "Ten justices may not be necessary, but it is an easy matter to calculate just how many will be needed. Many lawyers think if two more judges were added to the bench the supreme court would be able to keep up with its work. Any plan to restrict the cases that shall go before the court should not be considered for a minute. The man whose case amounts only to \$25 should have the same chance as the man that has a \$25,000 suit. That \$25 may be all he has in the world. I had a case once in the supreme court in which only \$1 was directly involved, but the legality of ten miles of highway depended upon the result. A man claimed that the highway was not legally created, and obstructed it by means of a fence. The highway commissioner told the fence down and the man sued him for its value. General Cutcheon the other day told me that he once had a suit for \$2.50 in the supreme court, but \$50,000 worth of property depended upon the decision. The supreme court is the people's court, and the right to go before it should not be abridged. The way to remedy its present condition is to increase the number of justices until there are enough to do the work."

"The legislature has taken a recess for ten days," said ex-Speaker Philip B. Wachtel, of Petoskey, in the Morton last night. "Nothing was done in regard to the appropriation for the world's fair. It will probably be considered immediately after the legislative reconvenes. I believe the disposition of the senate is to cut the appropriation down to \$25,000, and pass the bill. There has been some opposition to the measure, but I don't think any of it has been on personal grounds. Senator Wellington R. Burt has been

severely criticised, and it has been alleged that he was trying to defeat the bill on account of jealousy; but this is not true. Senator Burt has not been so active in the opposition as several others; but it is a disposition on the part of certain members who secretly oppose the measure, and have not the courage to stand by their convictions, to lay all the blame on Senator Burt."

"If Governor Rich does not reappoint James A. Croser the board will lose one of its most valuable members," said L. W. Sprague of Grandville, a member of the board of managers of the soldiers home. "Mr. Croser is one of the hardest working and most efficient members of the board and it would be a hard matter to fill his place. He's as good a republican as there is, and for that reason I hope for his reappointment. George P. Sanford is the other member of the board whose term expires next month. I believe that Col. L. K. Bishop of Grand Rapids and Gen. Trowbridge of Detroit are both candidates. Gen. Trowbridge was appointed a member of the board once before, but his appointment was confirmed. Both are good men. As to the appointments that will be made by the new board, I don't know a thing. Col. E. S. Pierce is said to be a candidate for commandant. I don't know. I only heard so. You see, I'm not taking much interest in the appointments, as they will be made by the republican members of the board."

Arthur Hill of Saginaw was a guest in the Morton yesterday. Mr. Hill is one of the leading lumbermen of the Saginaw valley and is a member of the forestry committee of the state world's fair board. "Michigan will have a creditable forestry display in spite of any claim to the contrary," he said. "Michigan lumbermen are taking a great interest in it, and will see that it is a success. Lumbering is rather lively this winter," continued Mr. Hill in speaking of the industry. "Saginaw men have nothing to complain of, unless it is the superabundance of snow. There is too much even for the lumbermen this year. Most of the Saginaw men cut their logs in Canada and the upper peninsula and then raft them to the Saginaw. The snow is much deeper north than it is here, and hampers work even where railroads are not used."

Last evening E. A. Stowe of the Tradesman gave a banquet in the Kent to the entire office force. The menu cards were designed by B. H. Horwig, foreman of the composing room, and were decidedly unique in their way. After the menu of each dish on the menu was a couplet room term that stood pat—cold slaw, double clipped; boiled ham, fat lake; Saratoga chips, cut to pieces; roast turkey, pained; raisins, wire strung, etc. On the table of the card was a diagram of the table and each guest's place marked.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Fuller, Anna M. Gilliland, Cora J. Cady, J. Harvey Neeland, Alfred Kuensel, Otto Miller, Charles Walburn, Earl Smith, Nettie Stebbins, Dee Mills, Nettie Suck, Grace Smith, Fraze Smith, Lizze E. Rowley, Lila E.